WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1886.

The Public Laws of the Unifed States, as Revised and Corrected, are Officially Published in this Journal by Authority.

bounty under this set.

9. The minority of heirs, claimants for bounty under this set, must be proven to have existed at the date of lie passage. Parents shall receive jointly the bounty for which they may be emittled as heirs, upleas the father has abandoned the support of his family, is which case it shall be juid to the mother. Mon-residence in the United States shall not be a her to the claims of heirs, who would otherwise legally inherit. The provisions of the set exclude from its benefits the following classes:

provinces of the following the full period of their ment, were dishonorably discharged at its expt-

favor or punishment.

3. Those discharged on account of disability contracted in the service, but not occasioned by wounds received "in the line of duty," who shall not have previously served two or three years respectively at the time of discharge.

4. Those discharged on account of disability existing. the time of their enlistment.

8. The heirs of those who have died since their dis-

vice, and is the line of duty.

4. The surviving suddlers and helrs of deceased spidies who, under previous laws, have received or are entitled to receive a bounty of more than \$100 from the

exitised to receive a bounty of more than \$100 from the United States.

7. The surviving soldiers, as wall as the helrs of deceased soldiers, when such soldiers have barisred, sold, assigned, leaned, transferred, exchanged, or given away their final discharge papers, or any interest in the bounty provided by this or any other six of Cougress.

8. The Act of the 28th of July, 1806, creates no right of inheritance hypoth those vested by the law under which these heirs received or were entitled to receive the original bounty, and debara certain classes, bruthers and sisters of heirs that were entitled to receive the original bounty, from any ciaim for the additional bounty provided by this last.

Respectfully referred to the Atterney Course for his opinion on the point whether the Rules and Regulations as within amended are in conformity with law-general forms of the Research of War.

SEPTEMBER 14, 1806.

I have examined these amended Regulations, and sa tion they are in conformity with law.
HENRY STANSERY,

The foregoing Rules and Regulations are publishes for the information and guidance of all cencerned.

By order of the Secretary of War:

R. D. TOWNIEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

AFFLICATION OF DESCRIBED SOLDIER FOR ADDITIONAL Binds of — County of — as:

On this — day of —, 186-, personally appeared before me, a —— in and for the county and State aforesaid, —, of —, in the county of — and Binds of —, personally known to me, who being duly worn according to law, declares that his age in years; that ha is a resident of —, county of —

and State of

Bigmouter of Claimant.
Also personally appeared before me and
of the county of and State of personally
known to me, who being duly sworm according to law,
declare that they have been for years acqualated
with the above named applicant, who was a
la Company —, of the — regiment of —, and
know him to be the identical person named in the foregoing declaration, and that they have no interest whatever in this application.

res of witnesses

s signature. In witness whereof I have becomised my hand and micial seal, this — day of —, 156. [L. s.] —, Clerk of the

C. WHITE'S
((ATS SHAPPIELD'S)
COMPROTIONERS AND IGENERAL BETARLISEMENT
AND LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
DINING SALGON,

DIRING BALGON,

No. 386 Sigh street, between G and H streets.

Mr. W SITE respectfully suggests to Families, Hotel
and Restaurant Proprietors, and all others, that he
keeps constantly on hand a superior article of PRESCH
AND ARESTCAN CONVECTIONERY, and the FURBERT
ICE CHRAM, of his own manufacture. His terms are
most moderaties.

most moderate.

PARTIES, WEDDINGS, PAIRS, BA

Waveliet from the public a call, having ever

H. H.—The location is one of the bast, and school on the sity, and the proprietor is determined to make it a first-class house by collivating sone sthar.

The former weighted has no interest in any other distincts in the city, and the proprietor is determined to make it a first-class house by collivating non-sthar from the best partons.

The former weighted has no interest in any other distincts in the city, and the proprietor is determined to make it a first-class house by collivating non-sthar distincts in the city.

The former weighted has no interest in any other distincts in the city, and the proprietor is determined.

ADJUTATE OFFICIAL.

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7. Organizations irregularly in the service of, the Palice Biates, or called out for special purposes, and adamoh sistences of the Rorwich Hus, City Congratuations irregularly in the service of, the Palice Biates, or called out for special purposes, and adamoh sistences of the Rorwich Hus, City and State Biates, are called out for special purposes. By Soldiers and Soldiers called for "three years or during the meaning of the set.

8. Soldiers called for "three years or during the set," who were discharged by reason of the isruing the years of the set.

8. Soldiers called for "three years or during the years of the period of the var, shall be considered as having served out the period of their cultatumnt, and are entitled to bounty under this set.

ATOLING PORT INSIDE ROUTE FOR ROSTOR.

ATOLING POINT JUDITH.

STONINGTON LIFE of Steamers, being the safest and guidents between Booton and New Jork. The stanuch and splendid steamer.

PLYMOUTE ROCK, Cept. B. Braylou,
On TURNDAYS, THURRDAYS and SATORDAYS.
ON TURNDAYS, THURRDAYS and SATORDAYS.
At 50 'clock, p. m., from Flor No. 18 Horth River.
These beats are unsurpassed for comfert, strength and safety. State rooms secured at the office, Plar No. 18, on beard the boad, No. 78 Washington street, Booton, and at the FreyIdence depot. Seturn trains leave Booten at 55 p.m.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

EXCEL PROPERTY.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND PALL RIVER, by the splendid and superior steamers. MEWPORT, METROPOLIS, OLD COLOTY, and REFIELD STATE, of great strength and speed, built arressly for the savigation of Long Intend Bound, maing is connection with the Old Colory and Newport PAPPILE STATE, of great straigh and open, built are presely for the navigation of Long Island Sound, reading to seamestion with the Old Colory and Nowport Liance Pier M. R. foot of Marray street, daily, (Snadays accepted, als by m. The seamer OLD COLONY, Capt. W. Brown, caves New Lordon Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at J. m., Landing at Newport.

The EMPIRE STATE, Capt. B. Himmons, leaves Tourday, and Statut, and Statut,

port.

haggage-master is nitached to each stemmer, and
escompanies the baggage to its destination.

assumer runs in connection with this line daily
(flundary excepted) from Hewport and Fall River to
Providence.

Frowldsnee.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at the office 12, N. R.; to secure state-rooms in advance, to app. R. LITTLEFIELD, Agent, 72 Broadway. INSURANCE COMPANIES.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COM

CAPITAL.

APON PANY.

OFFICE.

No. 130 Breadway, N. Y.

This Company lassres all kinds of Buildings, Household Paraltare, Merchandle, Vassels in Port, and other Property against Loss by Fire

MARCHE F. RODGES,

ROBERT MARCHT,

JOHN ARCH P. RODGES,

ROBERT W. RESBIT,

OSENTAW REBON,

OSENGE F. MERCHAN,

OSENGE F. WILDWAY,

HAMEL LEFFIROWAL,

GRORGE T. WILDWAY,

HAMEL LEFFIROWAL,

RAMCUS F. HODGER, Pres'L.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY No. 106 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITALONE MILLION BOLLARS. This Company Insures, at customary rates of pro-mium, against all MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION RISES on GARGO or PREGET; also against loss or damage by FIRE. IF PREMIUMS ARE PAID IN GOLD, LOSSES WILL BE PAID IN GOLD,

The assured receive 75 per cent, of the not profits

TWENTY-PIVE PER CENT

JAMES LORINER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President.
CLINTON B. FISE, Jr., 24 Vice Pres't.
HERRY H. PORTER, Secretary.
CHARLES KING, Agent,
Roem No. 4. Washington Building,
Jef-1f Cor. Perseylvania av. and Seventh street. PROPOSALS FOR LETTER BALL

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

Four Office Department, and the second of th

to the analysis.

The sufficient verifies with his proposals evidence of the analysis.

A failure to farnish the Balances as contracted for, promptly, or the furnishing of those of an inferior quality, will be considered a sufficient cause for the forfailure of the contract.

Proposals must be endorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for the farnishing of those of an inferior quality, will be considered a sufficient cause for the forfailure of the contract.

Proposals must be endorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for the farnishing of these of an inferior quality of the contract.

Proposals must be endorsed on the envelope, "Proposals and bedden the first Arstinat Postmaster General, Washington, N. S. Li., Alex. W. Markington, D. C. The times of delivery to be subject to fature arrangement, sufficient times of delivery to be contracted when the contract of washington county, in the District of Colonia, and the subject to fature arrangement, and the subject to fature arrangement, sufficient times of delivery to be conficuent of washington county, in the District of Colonia, and the sufficient times of delivery to be conficuent of washington county, in the District of Colonia, and the sufficient times of delivery to be conficuent of washington county, in the District of Colonia, and the sufficient times of delivery to be conficuent of washington county, in the District of Colonia, and the sufficient times of delivery to be conficuent of washington of the colonia of the sufficient times of delivery to be conficuent of washington of the sufficient times of delivery to be colonially and the sufficient times of delivery to be colonially and the sufficient times of delivery to be colonially and the sufficient times of delivery to be colonially and the sufficient times of delivery to be colonially and the sufficient times of delivery to be colonially and the sufficient times of delivery to be colonially and t THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE subseriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Washington country, in the District of Columbia, letters instangalizer, in the personal satisfied Latington to the columbia of Washington, D. G., and deceased are personal hartest claims against an with the vouchers thereof, to this subscriber, no of before the 23d day of October next; they may otherwise by law be axisted from all benefit of the said state.

One of the Bureau may direct.

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PROPOSALS. DROPOSALS FOR RATIONS

DROPOSALS FOR RATIONS

GRAFTERSTER'S OPPICE,

Washing Braria Massina Confre.

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Washing Braria Massina Confre.

Bealed proposals will be received at this office until

2 elock, p. n., of TURBAY, the Fifth day of November and Confre.

Barlines it the following stations, from January 1, 1687, to July 20, 1862, viz:

POKRAMOUTH, New Hampshire.

CMARLESTOWN, Massachusetts.

BROOKLIN, New Yorkylvania.

WASHINGTON CITT, District of Columbia.

GOSPORT, mear Nortolk, Virginia.

MOUND CITY, Illinois.

PENSACOLA, Fierfolk, Virginia.

MOUND CITY, Illinois.

P

to me as men of property, and aste to make good test;

To be signed by the United States District Judge,
United States District Attorney, or to lector.

Bo proposal will be considered unless accompanied
by the above generates.

Rewapspore authorized to publish the above will send
the paper containing the first insertion to this office for

Proposale to be endorsed 'Proposale for Rations, '
and addressed to the undersigned. oc22-w4t

PROPOSALS FOR IRON HEAD

ROPOSALS FOR IRON IHEAD BLOCKS.

QUARTERS SAFEE GREERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHIESTON, D. C., October 31, 1866. §
1. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of a Quartermacter General, Washington, D. C., until OYEMIKE 30, 1866, for frombaling Cast-from Head locks for National Cometaries, delivered in quantities of the Committee, delivered in quantities. Heaton, Mass., from 200 to 500 do. New York city, S. Y., from 4,000 to 5,000 bend blocks.
Providence, E. I., from 200 to 500 do. New York city, S. Y., from 4,000 to 5,000 bend blocks.
Providence, E. I., from 3,000 to 2,000 bend blocks.
Philadelphia, Pa., from 3,000 to 2,000 bend blocks.
Philadelphia, Pa., from 3,000 to 2,000 bend blocks.
Cumberland, M., from 1,000 to 2,000 bend blocks.
Cumberland, M., from 5,000 to 2,000 bend blocks.
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Asilietam, M., Tom 1,000 to 500 bend blocks.
Charicton, (Kannwar, C.) 1, from 20 to 500 bend blocks.
Alexandris, Va., from 2,000 to 4,000 bend blocks.
Yeologian, D. C., from 2,000 to 2,000 bend blocks.
Washington, D. C., from 2,000 to 3,000 bend blocks.
Washington, D. C., from 1,000 to 1,000 bend blocks.
Washington, D. C., from 20,000 to 2,000 bend blocks.
Washington, D. C., from 1,000 to 1,200 bend blocks.
Washington, D. C., from 1,000 to 1,200 bend blocks.
Washington, A., from 3,000 to 1,000 bend blocks.
Washington, J. T., from 1,000 to 1,200 bend blocks.
Gly Point or Peterburg, (from 15,000 to 2,000 bend blocks.
Washington, S. C., from 2,000 to 2,000 bend blocks.
Washington, S. From 3,000 to 1,000 bend blocks.
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Normals, 1. Controlling, from 10, 000 to 20 to 100 head blocks. Normals of the 1,200 head blocks. Wilmington, M. C., from 2,000 to 300 head blocks. Wilmington, M. C., from 2,000 to 300 head blocks. Salictury, M. C., from 0,000 to 300 head blocks. Goldaborough, M. C., from 1,500 to 2,000 head blocks. A blocks, A blocks, A blocks, 100 to 2,000 to 2,000 head blocks. Wilmington, N. C., from 2, 500 to 31 000 bean news failabury, N. C., from 200 to 40 beat blocks. Goldaborough, N. C., from 1, 500 to 2, 600 beat blocks. Goldaborough, N. C., from 1, 500 to 2, 600 beat blocks. Charleston, S. C., from 200 to 1, 500 head blocks. Hillion Head, S. C., from 2, 000 to 2, 500 head blocks. Hillion Head, S. C., from 1, 000 to 1, 500 do. Savanush, Ga., from 1, 000 to 1, 500 do. Marietta, Gu., from 1, 000 to 1, 500 do. Marietta, Gu., from 1, 000 to 1, 500 do. Million, Ga., from 1, 500 to 2, 600 do. Million, Ga., from 1, 500 to 2, 600 do. Million, Ga., from 1, 500 to 2, 600 do. Million, Ga., from 1, 500 to 2, 600 do. Million, Ga., from 5, 500 to 2, 600 do. Million, Ga., from 5, 500 to 2, 600 do. Million, Ga., from 5, 500 to 2, 600 do. Mobile, Ala, from 500 to 1, 600 head blocks. Harrages, Fig., from 500 to 1, 600 head blocks.

Belma or Montgomery, Ala., from 2,000 to 2,000 head blocks.

Barrancas, Fia., from 20 to 1,000 head blocks.

Barrancas, Fia., from 2,000 to 2,000 head blocks.

Baten Bonge, La., from 2,000 to 2,000 head blocks.

Part Redon, La., from 20 to 600 do.

Brownsville, Tazas, from 200 to 600 do.

Brazen Santiago, Tevas, from 20,000 do.

Natchas, Miss., from 1,000 to 25,000 do.

Odrittil, Miss., from 3,000 to 12,000 do.

Fort Donslow, Texas, from 2,000 do.

Fort Donslow, Texas, from 2,000 do.

Asabetille, Sann, from 3,000 to 2,000 do.

Fitishurpo Landing, Texas, from 3,600 do.

Fitishurpo Landing, Texas, from 3,600 to 4,500 head blocks.

Fittabergh Lauding, Team, from 3,000 to 4, head block.

Bone River, Team, from 4,000 to 5,000 head block to 6,000 head block t

Clariman, Ohio, from 300 to 2, 000 do.

Columba, Ohio, from 300 to 2, 000 do.

Clamp Denaison, Ohio, from 300 to 2, 000 do.

Later Mon., from 4, 000 to 3, 000 do.

Jefferron Barracks, Mo., from 3, 000 to 4, 000 hand blocks.

Fort Leavenworth, Mo., from 3, 000 to 4, 000 hand blocks.

Bereaport, fows, from 100 to 300 head blocks.

Eschalt, lowa, from 2, 000 to 2, 000 do.

Fat Braneisco, Cal., from 200 to 2, 000 do.

San Francisco, Cal., from 200 to 2, 000 do.

San Francisco, Cal., from 200 to 1, 000 do.

2. The head blocks to be made in accerdance with the specifications, and to conform sirietly to the samples, both of which may be seen at the offices of the Dept or Chief Guartermaster at Boaton, New York, Philadelph, Philadelph, Serbers, Worters, Montros, Montros, Forters, Montros, Montros, Montros, Forters, Montros, Mon

THE NATIONAL UNION PARTY. PLATPORM OF PRINCIPLES.

National Union Convention now asse The National Union Convention now assembled in the city of Philadelphia, composed of delegates from every State and Territory, in the Union, admonished by the solemn lessons which for the last five years it has pleased, the Supreme Ruler of the universe to give to the American people, profoundly grasfels for the return of peace, desirous as are a large majority of their countrymen in all sincerity to forget and to forgive the past, revering the Constitution as it came to us from our ancestors reserving the to.

the Constitution as it came to us from our ancestors, regarding the Union in its revitoration as more is secred than ever, looking with deep anxiety into the future as of instant and continuing trial, hereby issues and proclaims the following declaration of principles and purposes on which they have with perfect unanimity agreed:

1. We half with graditude to Almighty God the end of war and the return of peace to our afflicted and beloved land.

2. The war just eloced has materialned the anthority of the Constitution, with all the powers which it content, and all the restrictions which it imposes upon the Ganeral Government unabridged and unaltered, and it has preserved the Union with the equal rights, dignity and authority of the Sister perfect and unimpaired.

3. Representation in the Congress of the United States and in the Electoral College is a right recognized by the Constitution as abiding in every State in all results and as a duty luposed upon its people, fundamental right of representation, and sessential to the existence of our republican institutions, and neither Congress morths General Government has any authority of a power to deny this right to any State or to withhold enjoyment under the Constitution from the people thereof.

4. We call upon the people of the United States to elect to Congress as members thereof none but men who admit this fendamental right of each House to judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members.

5. The Constitution of the United States and the selection of the States is perpole thereof, and among the right of the selection of the Congress of the People thereof, and among the right to withdraw from the Union. The union of the United States is perpole thereof, and among the right to work and the selective framely in the restriction and limitations of the Constitution.

5. The Constitution from the States has the right to withdraw from the Union. The union of these of the with the proper of the Constitution of the Constitution of the Constitution of t

NATIONAL UNION COMMITTEE. John T. Crowell, of New Jersey, Chairman. Maine...James Mann and A. A. Gould. New Hampshire...Edmund Burke and E. S. Nut

Additional Customs Regulations.

The Commissioner of Customs has been directed by the Secretary of the Treasury to carry into effect the following additional regulations in regard to the commerce and intercourse of the United States with foreign contiguous territory. The following is an abstract of the more important paragraphs contained in the circular which is addressed to collectors and other officers of the customs:

contained in the circular which is addressed to collectors and other officers of the customs:

In case a vessel came to a place where there are no conveniences for unloading, the proper officer of the customs is authorized to place an inspector in charge of such vessel to accompany it, at the cost of the owners, or master thereof, to such port or place as it may be most convenient for unlading and inspecting the cargo; such inspector remaining on board in charge of such vessel until it shall be delivered over to the proper officer of the customs of the port to which it is bound, or until the cargo can be unladen and inspected.

Vessels from any place in Canada, destined for any place on Lake Michigan, shall report at the port of Mackinaw, and if the cargo of any such steamer or other vessel shall not have been sealed by a Consul or other United States officer, as required by law, a manifest of the cargo must be presented to the principal officer of the customs at the port of Mackinaw, setting forth clearly a description of all the goods on board, from what port or place shipped, and at what ports destined to be landed, and that he has no other goods on board than those mentioned in said manifest; to all of which facts the master of the vessel must make outh, before the collector or deputy collector at the port of Mackinaw, the said oath to be inscribed on the manifest to be retained by the master of the vessel and on the manifest delivered to the collector, and signed by the captain in presence of the collector at the port of destination. Collectors at ports on Lake Michigan are instructed to regard any manifest of vessels coming from Canadian ports as irregular, unless the oath of the master is inscribed on it, and signed as required in the presence of the collector or deputy collector of customs at the port of port of destination. Collectors at ports on Lake Michigan are instructed to regard any manifest of vessels coming from Canadian ports as irregular, unless the oath of the master is inscribed on it, and

deputy collector of customs at the port of Mackinaw, and subject to the penalties prescribed by the acts of June 27, 1864, and of July 18, 1866.

Women shall be employed at all ports where a necessity for their employment shall exist, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the collector or other proper officer of the customs, to make all proper examinations, to prevent females arriving from foreign countries from smuggling dutiable goods or merchandise into the United States.

All baggage of passengers in transit through Canada shall be placed in cars, by itself, at the port of departure in the United States; and such cars shall be locked or scaled by an officer of customs prior to its leaving, and unlocked and unscaled by a similar officer at the port of arrival.

Manifests of goods designed for transportation from one American port to another through foreign contiguous territory, shall be prepared by the shippers at the port of departure in the United States—one manifest for each car, giving the name of the shipper, the number of the car, consignee, destination, and a sufficiently particular description of the packages, to insure their identification; which manifests shall be made in triplicate, subscribed by the shipper, and certified to, under seal, by the collector at the port of departure; one to be placed on file by him, one to accompany the cars, or otherwise, to be delivered to the collector at the port of arrival within the United States and one to be transmitted by the collector at the port of destination. And such goods shall be unladen only in the presence of a United States customs' officer; and on being duly compared by him with the manifests, and found to agree in all respects therewith, shall, if not bonded, be delivered to the owner, importer, or consignee. And if any goods shall be found not mentioned in the manifests, they shall be detained by the officer, and be subject to such penalties and forficience as the law manifests and

Terrible Tragedy-Double Murder. A dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette, dated Chicago, Nov. 5, gives the following details of a terrible tragedy which took place in Coldwater, Michigan, on Saturday, which resulted in the almost instantaneous death

resulted in the almost instantaneous death of George O. Brown, a law student, and Mrs. Ebenezer Leach, by the hands of Ebenezer Leach, the husband of the lady:

"About four years ago Leach separated from his wife. Incompatibility of temper was the cause of their separation. The wife then opened a small millinery shop, and to the date of her death supported herself by its profits. Leach was an idle, worthless fellow, and followed the trade of carpentering and joining for a living. Though the man had renounced the society of his wife, and had withdrawn from her his protection, he scanned her actions with no casual eye. Of late he has continually watched her. Mr. George O. Brown and Mr. Holcomb were the first persons in Coldwater who aroused his jealousy.

"Four weeks since he met Holcomb, and after a few words of expostulation, drew a revolver on him, and threatened to shoot him. Holcomb succeeded in wresting the deadly weapon from his grasp. Since the deadly weapon from his grasp. Since the dead to this event, Leach repeatedly threatened the two objects of his jealousy. On Statuday night the two men above named were at Mrs. Leach's shop. When about to go home, (she lived with her father, Mr. Dougherty, about a half mile distant), she requested one of them to accompany her. Brown accepted the invitation, and the two barried off. Mrs. Leach, it appears, stood in fear of her husband, and it was on this account, more than any other, that she had requested protection. When the two had reached the Oriental Hotel they were overtaken by Leach, with a revolver in his hand. He stepped up within four feet of Brown, aimed a pistol at him, and fired before a word was uttered. He then fired at Mrs. Leach, and scarcely two minutes had clapsed from the opening of this awful drama till two of its principal actors lay on the ground, struggling in the last agonies of death.

A crowd of excited people immediately gathered around, and the murderer was secured. Mrs. Leach was shot in the breast, one inch below the left nipple, the ba

and fears are entertained that Leach will be lynched.

New Glasses for Weak Eyes —A recent discovery, that was purely scientific in its origin, has lead to a further discovery of means of relief for persons who are troubled with weak eyes. Some time since it was made known to the Paris Academy of Sciences that a lens, or glass, covered with a thin film of silver leaf, would enable a person to gaze at the sun through it without the usual painful dazzle and glare. More recently the Academy received a communication from another member, in which he described an application of the above-mentioned discovery for the protection of weak eyes. His own sight had been inpaired in the course of some chemical experiments, so that the light had become painful to him, and he had recourse to the ordinary colored spectacles used in such cases. He used spectacles with black glasses at first; he then put green glasses over the black ones. These answered tolerably well, but he ultimately took a set of blue glasses, which he had covered, as above, with a thin film of silver leaf. These answered the best of all, and afforded him the relief he was seeking after. A film of gold leaf over the glasses has a similar effect. The light transmitted is very pleasant, especially in the case of gold leaf. The latter, when yellow, lets green light pass; when green, (that is, alloyed with silver,) the eye receives the blue light. He, therefore, thinks that persons laboring under the inconvenience of weak eyes will derive great relief from spectacles so prepared.

SATURNAL TURNO CONSTITUTE.

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THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

PUBLISHED DAILY.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN
Is published every marring (Sundays excepted) by W
J. Mextans & Co., Mc. 511 Minth sirest, and is furnished to subscribers (by sarriers) at 75 cents per month.
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New York Dry Goods Market. Trade is moderately active, but, with a large supply of goods on the market, prices,

except for the most desirable goods, rather favor the buyer. The country seems well stocked, if not overstocked, with goods, and the demand is limited. Expectation is restricted to a very moderate business during the remainder of the season. Brown shirtings and sheetings are dull and heavy in price; market rather unsettled. Stocks of bleached shirtings and sheetings are increasing, and prices are weak in proportion. Heavy drills are wanted for export, and are in moderate demand for home consumption. Canton flannels are active and firm. Stripes are inactive, prices nominal. Denims dull. Prints show an accumulation of stock, with a diminished demand. Prices are rather lower. Ginghams are steady for the better qualities, but weak for the lower. Delaines are the most active goods, and desirable styles are strong in price, with a limited supply. Coburgs are in good demand, and are firm. Shawis of the style in vogue are rather scarce, and very firm. High colors are the prevailing taste. Other kinds are dull and heavy. Fine broadcloths are irregular in price and quotation; demand small. Fine and desirable styles fancy cassimeres are in good request, but no others. Quotations are nominal. Flannels are in moderate demand. Blankets active. Imported fabrics are dull, except for choice dress fabrics. Medium and inferior kinds are dull. Delaines, bombazines, merinos, plaids, and fancy dress-goods are lower. Silks are also less firm, both black and colored. Auction sales have become few, and only desirable goods realize fair prices. Many lines are passed. Paris dressgoods, such as delaines, merinos, poplins, and fancy flannels, are the most attractive, and command full prices. except for the most desirable goods, rather favor the buyer. The country seems well

THE DIFFERENCE OF TIME BETWEEN EUROPE AND AMERICA .- A scientific writer in the New York Journal of Commerce states that New York Journal of Commerce states that the difference of time between London and New York is four hours, fifty-five minutes, eighteen and ninety-five hundredths seconds. When it is twelve o'clock in New York it is fifty-five minutes and nearly nineteen seconds after four o'clock in London. The accuracy of this calculation he proposes to test by observations through the Atlantic cable. The difference of time above stated was ascertained by three chromometric voyages between London and Cambridge, Mass., and the difference between Cambridge and New York was ascertained by telegraph. In this latitude the difference of time for longitude is one second per 1,100 feet.

A New Position for Maginilian.—The Emperor Napoleon, a few weeks ago, told the Empress of Mexico that her husband had better cede a couple of provinces to the United States, an expedient which, he said, would probably result in the consolidation of his rule. The Empress replied, that she hoped the Emperor Napoleon would make her husband King of Poland, if he could not maintain himself in America.—Rerlin (Oct. 28) Correspondence London Times.

PROPOSALS FOR SOAP

Oppice Depot Constraint of Benistrate, J. Washinston, B. C., Novamber 2, 1806.

Washinston, B. C., Novamber 2, 1806.

Solid Proposals, in displicate, of the form furnished by the undersigned, will be received suit BATCHDAY.

Department with 12 m., for supplying the Sobistance Parament with 12 m., for supplying the Sobistance Parament with 14 man 15 m., for supplying the Sobistance MARD SOAP.

To be made by holling from only good materials, free from etay, solishie grass, or other adulterations, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before packing.

We per cent, of water, and to be well dried before pack.

To be delivered as follows: One third (b) on or before the 30th instant, excitird (b) on or before the 16th of December, and the reinstinder on or before the 16th of December, and the reinstinder on or before the 18th of December, and the reinstinder on or before the 18th of December, and the reinstinder on or before the 18th of December, and the reinstinder on the 18th of December, and the state of the 18th of December, 18th of December, 18th of December of D